# SEQUOYAH COUNTY **Drug Overdose Facts**

#### DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS\*

Sequoyah County Data (2016-2020)

- There were 46 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Sequoyah County.
- Sequoyah County had the 20th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 2.6 times more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- More than one out of five (22%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than four out of five (83%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose 74% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

\*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Most common substances in **Sequoyah County** overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Oxycodone

Alprazolam

**Fentanyl** 

Hydrocodone

**Alcohol** 

Heroin

Methadone

Morphine

#### **NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL** OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

SEOUOYAH COUNTY, 2016-2020

- All unintentional drug overdoses
- Methamphetamine
- **Opioids**
- Benzodiazepines
- Cocaine



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

### **STATE FACTS:**

- From 2016-2020, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2007-2020, the unintentional methamphetaminerelated overdose death rate increased 12-fold. In 2020. methamphetamine was involved in nearly two out of three (64%) unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2013-2019, the rate of unintentional prescription opioidrelated overdose death decreased by 58% (501 deaths in 2013: 215 deaths in 2019).
- From 2018-2020, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.



# Drug Overdose Hospitalizations\*

(2017-2019)

## **Oklahoma State Facts**

■ From 2017-2019, more than 14,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That's more than 90 Oklahomans each week.

Oklahomans are hospitalized each week for a drug overdose

- Nearly half (49%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 50-59 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (22%)
  - Benzodiazepines (17%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)
  - Antidepressants (13%)
  - Stimulants (12%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.



## **Sequoyah County Facts**

- Sequoyah County had the 54th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 51% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 45% due to self harm.
- Females were 57% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 25-34 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (30%)
  - Benzodiazepines (21%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (14%)
  - Stimulants (13%)
  - Antipsychotics (11%)

\*Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

## Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence

Oklahoma, 2016-2020 Grant Rates per Garfield 100,000 population Top 5 Counties Blaine Adai Kingfisher 22.4-28.7 Roger Mills Custer 17.6-22.3 Washita Beckham 12.3-17.5 Cleveland Caddo Grady 5.8-12.2 <5 deaths State Rate: 16.5 Cotton Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System McCurtain Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service County of residence was unknown for 43 decedents. Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

